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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/600,377	06/20/2003	Chien-Chou Hou	B-5130 621033-6	8506	
36716 75	590 06/23/2006		EXAMINER		
LADAS & PA		DEO, DUY VU NGUYEN			
5670 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 2100 LOS ANGELES, CA 90036-5679			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1765		
				DATE MAILED: 06/23/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/600,377	HOU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Duy-Vu N. Deo	1765				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence addres	is			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statul Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMU .136(a). In no event, however, ma I will apply and will expire SIX (6) te, cause the application to becom	UNICATION. By a reply be timely filed MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 A	April 2006.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Thi	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed onis/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected e drawing(s) be held in abe ction is required if the drav	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ving(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received it Ority documents have be Ority (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No een received in this National Stag	ge			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper 5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152 	2)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 5-10, 12-15, 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gardner et al. (US 6,204,130) and admitted prior art.

Gardner teaches an etching method comprising: providing a patterned polysilicon (claimed silicon) (col. 4, line 15-33),. forming an oxide layer (claimed etching buffer layer) by oxygen treatment and 1-120 (claimed etching agent) (col. 4, line 34-43) conformally on the surface and the top layer of the patterned polysilicon layer (col. 4, line 34-43); etching the oxide layer to reduce the thickness of the polysilicon layer (col. 4, line 46-col. 5, line 10). Since the oxide removed is made from the polysilicon, the exposed polysilicon would also be etched when the oxide is removed from the polysilicon surface, in which the thickness of the polysilicon would be reduced. The etching of the polysilicon would inherently produce etching residues on the sidewalls thereof (please page 1 of the specification). Unlike claimed invention, Gardner doesn't describe etching the etching residues from the pattern silicon layer. However, one skilled in the art at the time of the invention would find it obvious to remove the etching residues so that it doesn't create a problem that is known to one skilled in the art such

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as interfering with the process of reducing the pattern silicon layer in a later process (please see page 1, line 20-page 2, line 2 of the specification).

Referring to claims 7, 8, 14, 15 the polysilicon is patterned by using a photoresist layer (claimed patterned mask).

Referring to claims 2, 3, 9, 10, 14, 19, the oxide layer is formed by thermal oxidation of using oxygen (col. 4, line 34-41). This would form claimed silicon oxide (SiO2).

Referring to claims 6, 13, and 18, the thickness of the polysilicon pattern is 100-300 nm (col. 4, line 13).

Referring to claims 5, 12, 17, Gardner doesn't describe the thickness of the oxide (etching buffer layer) is about 5-20 nm. However, he teaches that the oxide layer growth can vary and suitably selected in consideration of the desired final thickness of the remaining polysilicon pattern (col. 4, line 44-54). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to determine the thickness of the oxide layer through routine experimentation depending on the final desired thickness of the patterned polysilicon as suggested by Gardner.

Refening to claim 20, Gardner doesn't describe the thermal oxidation is performed at about 10-90 degrees C. However, it would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to determine the processing parameters including the T through routine experimentation in order to provide optimum T for the oxidation of the polysilicon with a reasonable expectation of success.

3. Claims 4, 11, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

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unpatentable over Gardner as applied to claims 1, 7, 14 above, and further in view of Schloesser et al. (US 5,977,589).

Referring to claims 4, 1 1, and 16, even though Gardner doesn't describe using gas such as Cl2 for etching of the oxide; however, he suggests that plasma-chemistry can be used for the etching (col. 5, line 9). Schloesser teaches that C12 can be used for etching oxide layer (col. 8, line 42-46). It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to etch the oxide layer in light of Schloesser's teaching because he further teaches gas that is silent in Gardner in order to etch the oxide layer with a reasonable expectation of success.

Response to Arguments and Declaration

4. The Declaration by Paul Yih and applicant's argument that Gardner doesn't describe H2O is used as an etching agent is acknowledged. However, the claim doesn't require any etching during the treatment process, just oxidation.

Therefore, this argument is not commensurate with the scope of the claim.

Referring to the Declaration and applicant's argument that H2O is not used as an etching agent in the field of semiconductor process, please see abstract of Aoi, listed below, (JP02000106357A) describes using H2O for the etching of the organic film on a semiconductor substrate, and please see Yeh et al. US 6,207,565 (col. 1, line 22-25), listed below, describes using H2O for removing or etching of the residues on the semiconductor substrate. These evidences show that H2O is used as etching agent in different process in the field of semiconductor process. Therefore, it is an etching agent.

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5. Aoi, (JP02000106357A) and Yeh et al. (US 6,207,565) are cited to show prior art.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duy-Vu N. Deo whose telephone number is 571-272-1462. The examiner can normally be reached on work at home Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Primary Examiner Duy-Vu N Deo 6/21/06

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